

LISTING OF CLAIMS

- 1-21. (Previously Cancelled.)
22. (Original) An apparatus comprising:
a first receiver to receive a first signal from a first carrier, the first receiver comprising a first frequency tracking loop to obtain frequency estimation information relating to the first signal; and
a second receiver to receive a second signal from a second carrier, the second receiver comprising a second frequency tracking loop to obtain frequency estimation information relating to the second signal as a function of the frequency estimation information relating to the first signal.
23. (Original) The apparatus of claim 22, wherein the first frequency tracking loop is configured to obtain the frequency estimation information relating to the first signal as a function of the frequency estimation information relating to the second signal.
24. (Original) The apparatus of claim 22, wherein at least one of the first and second frequency estimation information comprises a frequency offset.
25. (Original) The apparatus of claim 22, wherein at least one of the first and second frequency tracking loops configures a voltage-controlled, temperature-compensated crystal oscillator.
26. (Original) The apparatus of claim 22, wherein at least one of the first and second frequency tracking loops configures a rotator.
27. (Original) The apparatus of claim 22, wherein at least one of the first and second receivers is configured to obtain handover information during an allocated time slot.
28. (Original) The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the handover information comprises at least one of received signal code power (RSCP), signal-to-interference ratio (SIR), and a received signal strength indicator (RSSI).
29. (Original) The apparatus of claim 27, wherein the allocated time slot occurs during a compressed mode.
30. (Original) The apparatus of claim 22, wherein at least one of the first and second receivers comprises a RAKE receiver.
31. (Original) The apparatus of claim 22, wherein at least one of the first and second receivers comprises a GSM receiver.
- 32-45. (Previously Cancelled.)
46. (New) A method comprising:
obtaining frequency estimation information from a first wireless signal received from a first carrier in a first communication system;

performing a handover to a second carrier in a second communication system distinct from the first communication system; and

configuring a frequency tracking loop for receiving a second wireless signal from the second carrier as a function of the frequency estimation information.

47. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the frequency estimation information comprises a frequency offset.

48. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the first wireless signal is a CDMA signal and the second wireless signal is a GSM signal.

49. (New) The method of claim 48, wherein the CDMA signal is one of a W-CDMA signal and a CDMA2000 signal.

50. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the first wireless signal is a GSM signal and the second wireless signal is a CDMA signal.

51. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the frequency tracking loop configures a voltage-controlled, temperature-compensated oscillator as a function of the frequency estimation information.

52. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the frequency tracking loop configures a rotator as a function of the frequency estimation information.

53. (New) The method of claim 46, further comprising obtaining handover information during an allocated time slot.

54. (New) The method of claim 53, wherein the handover information comprises at least one of received signal code power (RSCP), signal-to-interference ratio (SIR), and a received signal strength indicator (RSSI).

55. (New) The method of claim 53, wherein the allocated time slot occurs during a compressed mode.

56. (New) A processor readable medium containing processor executable instructions for: obtaining frequency estimation information from a first wireless signal received from a first carrier in a first communication system;

performing a handover to a second carrier in a second communication system distinct from the first communication system; and

configuring a frequency tracking loop for receiving a second wireless signal from the second carrier as a function of the frequency estimation information.

57. (New) The processor readable medium of claim 56, wherein the frequency estimation information comprises a frequency offset.

58. (New) The processor readable medium of claim 56, wherein the first wireless signal is a CDMA signal.

59. (New) The processor readable medium of claim 58, wherein the CDMA signal is one of a W-CDMA signal and a CDMA2000 signal.

60. (New) The processor readable medium of claim 56, wherein the second wireless signal is a GSM signal.

61. (New) The processor readable medium of claim 56, wherein the first wireless signal is a GSM signal and the second wireless signal is a CDMA signal.

62. (New) The processor readable medium of claim 56, wherein the frequency tracking loop configures a voltage-controlled, temperature-compensated crystal oscillator as a function of the frequency estimation information.

63. (New) The processor readable medium of claim 56, wherein the frequency tracking loop configures a rotator as a function of the frequency estimation information.

64. (New) The processor readable medium of claim 56, further containing processor executable instructions for obtaining handover information during an allocated time slot.

65. (New) The processor readable medium of claim 64, wherein the handover information comprises at least one of received signal code power (RSCP), signal-to-interference ratio (SIR), and a received signal strength indicator (RSSI).

66. (New) The processor readable medium of claim 64, wherein the allocated time slot occurs during a compressed mode.

67. (New) An apparatus comprising:
means for obtaining frequency estimation information from a first wireless signal received from a first carrier in a first communication system;
means for performing a handover to a second carrier in a second communication system distinct from the first communication system; and
means for configuring a frequency tracking loop for receiving a second wireless signal from the second carrier as a function of the frequency estimation information.

68. (New) The apparatus of claim 67, wherein the frequency estimation information comprises a frequency offset.

69. (New) The apparatus of claim 67, wherein the first wireless signal is a CDMA signal and the second wireless signal is a GSM signal.

70. (New) The apparatus of claim 69, wherein the CDMA signal is one of a W-CDMA signal and a CDMA2000 signal.

71. (New) The apparatus of claim 67, wherein the first wireless signal is a GSM signal and the second wireless signal is a CDMA signal.

72. (New) The apparatus of claim 67, wherein the frequency tracking loop configures a voltage-controlled, temperature-compensated oscillator as a function of the frequency estimation information.

73. (New) The apparatus of claim 67, wherein the frequency tracking loop configures a rotator as a function of the frequency estimation information.

74. (New) The apparatus of claim 67, further comprising means for obtaining handover information during an allocated time slot.

75. (New) The apparatus of claim 74, wherein the handover information comprises at least one of received signal code power (RSCP), signal-to-interference ratio (SIR), and a received signal strength indicator (RSSI).

76. (New) The apparatus of claim 74, wherein the allocated time slot occurs during a compressed mode.

77. (New) A method comprising:
determining a frequency error of a first wireless signal operating at a first carrier frequency;
configuring a frequency tracking loop for receiving a second wireless signal operating at a second carrier based at least in part on the frequency error of the first wireless signal; and
performing a handover to the second carrier.

78. (New) The method of claim 77, wherein determining the frequency error comprises averaging a frequency offset from a plurality of fingers of a RAKE receiver.

79. (New) The method of claim 77, wherein determining the frequency error comprises determining a frequency offset of a carrier frequency of the first wireless signal relative to a desired carrier frequency.

80. (New) The method of claim 77, wherein configuring the frequency tracking loop comprises:

determining a ratio of a desired carrier frequency to a carrier frequency of the first wireless signal relative; and

applying a frequency correction to the frequency tracking loop based on the ratio.